THE FARMERS' CONGRESS.

SALKS WITH THE DELEGATES FROM ALL OVER THE COUNTRY.

of Them Think Prosperity Has Come to May a Good While-Populists, However, Are Looking for a Nigger in the Pence-Origin of These Agricultural Conventions.

St. Part, Sept. 1.-The Farmers' National Congress held its second day's session to-day. The congress is the outgrowth of the Grange movement, which a few years ago developed onsiderable strength, and bade fair to become a political factor of some importance. The perement, however, lacked coherency, and its disintegration was as rapid as its growth had been. The Grange was succeeded by the Farmers' Alliance - a pauedo political organization from which much was hoped. It was soon seen, however, that local alliances could do but little gward bringing about reforms that the farmers held essential to their prosperity, and state alliances were formed. These were useful in extending the work of the local alliances, as he annual meetings gave opportunity for consultation and advice on matters connected with their work. It was soon seen that a national body was needed to extend the work further, and steps were immediately taken to secure one. The Farmers' Congress is the direct outcome of this movement.

In launching the congress there was some dif-Sculty in fixing upon the number of delegates which the corking body should be composed. It was not desira.' - that it be so large as to be anwieldy on the one hand, nor yet so small that it would not be representative on the other. After some debate it was finally decided to fix the number of delegates at one from each Congress district, together with two at large from each State, and a by-law was adopted making this the rule. The subsequent experience of the congresses has demonstrated the wisdom of

A careful canvass of the delegates reveals many shades of opinion, particularly upon the question as to whether prosperity has really me and come to stay. Every body agrees that the past four years have been a period of storm and stress for farmers. As to the outlook for the fature, opinions diverge widely. The delegates simit that there has been improvement during the past few months, but that this improvement is in any way due to legislation many, even stanch Republicans, deny utterly, and do not healtate to say that in their opinion. If the crops had been normal this year, there would have been little or no improvement anyspere. The delegates from the East and South are most optimistic, with the middle and West, are most optimistic, with the middle and West, including Minnesota, hopeful. The Dakotas are confident that times are really no better, and, further, that they will not be so long as the greent monetary system is continued. In that section there will be short crops of wheat, and scharced prices will avail farmers nothing. Further south, where corn is the great staple, there is an air of hopefulness that cannot be concealed, and in Illinois this feeling amounts to eguberance. The men who last fall shouted for McKinley

The men who last fall shouted for Mckinley maintain that things are all right, while the followers of Bryan assert quite as stoutly that there has been no improvement save a temporary one, due to short crops abroad, and that is another year, under normal conditions, a progress of hard times will be seen. As a whole the congress is hopeful of better times, with a majority of the delegates strongly optimistic.

Aleading farmer from western Illinois said:
"The banks of our section have refused to pay
herest on farmers' time deposits, as they say
they are unable to loan the money. We can get
all the money we want at 6 per cent. We are
raising millions of corn and getting 26 cents for
fl. against 15 a year ago. Cattle are way up and
sarce; hogs are \$4.10 against \$3 four months
ago: oats were 10 cents in June and
now are 17. Farmers feel the change before
their creps are fairly sold, and building immovements were never so great as now in the
Bate. A Chicago syndicate is trying to buy
hear Burlington 1.200 acres of land at \$75 an
ker for a steel plant, but when I left home they
had not been able to close, owing to the belief
some of the farmers owning the land that A leading farmer from western Illinois said:
"The banks of our section have refused to pay for a steel plant, but when I left home they not been able to close, owing to the belief ome of the farmers owning the land that

and not been able to close, owing to the belief some of the farmers owning the land that they didn't offer enough."
A delegate from southern Minnesota said: "We have in one county in our section sent out brail within the past twelve months over £.200 worth of preduce for every inhabitant. Indicates feeding ourselves, and that in a time of low prices. The advance in crops has already given every country town in southern and central Minnesota a 500m, and the building of dwellings, barns, &c., was never so active as now. Freeborn country has \$750,000 deposits in its banks from farmers alone, and there were not \$2,000 delinquent taxes in the country on July 1. Over 100 creameries started in the southern part of the State this year, and there southern part of the State this year, and there are 500 in all at this time. Butter is low, but wheat is selling at 35 cents, against 43 a year ago, and cattle are higher in price than for four-teen years."
Montana delegates reported that the State had completed its wool shipments, which were about 16,000,000 pounds, and sold 4 to 6 cents above last year, while sheep have advanced, Grain crops never were better and the outlook was better than since the State began farming. Cattle shipments have begun, and while the losses last winter were great, the advanced prices have put the cattlemen in clover.

Nebraska and South Dakota reported lowa

prices have put the cattlemen in clover.

Nebraska and South Dakota reported Iowa attlemen searching their farms for feeders for lowa and paying as high as \$40 a head, which they looked moon as great good fortune, but hardly dared hope for its continuance. Many delegates from these States are Populists and the property of the search of sre unwilling to admit that prosperity has ar-fived, though forced to the conclusion that they are better off than for years. One of the features of today's session was

fived, though forced to the conclusion that they see better off than for years.
One of the features of to-day's session was the addresses by Senor Romero, the Mexican Minister, in which the advantages of Mexico as an agricultural country were fully set forth. He was listened to very attentively.
The election of officers resulted as follows: President, W. D. Hoard, Wisconsin; Treasurer, N. G. Spaulding, New York: Secretary, John M. Stahl, Chicago; First Assistant Secretary, J. J. Appley, Sanford, Fla.; Second Assistant Secretary, G. A. Stockwell, Providence, R. I.; Second Assistant Treasurer, Alex. Dunlan, Manistee, Mich.
The afternoon seasion was devoted to consideration of papers, including a speech by James J. Hill, President of the Great Northern Railway.

SUICIDE OF "MRS. WHITE." A Ledger at the American Hotel Poisons Her self with Carbolic Acid.

A good-looking woman, about 30 years old dark wavy hair and large brown eyes, walked into the American Hotel at 414 Eas Twenty-third street on Monday night and asked for a room. When she was assigned to a room withe clerk she registered in a bold hand as Mrs. Jennie White, Boston, Mass." The woman was shown to her room by Mrs.

Quinn, the housekeeper. She appeared to be in good spirits and chatted pleasantly. Mrs. White was up early the next morning and surrendered the key of the room before she left the

Nothing was seen of her again until about 8 clock on Tuesday night, when she reappeared at the hotel and asked for another room Quinn showed the woman to room 23. Before

he went to it she asked for a glass and Mr. winn brought it to her. When Mrs. Quinn went to room 23 yesterday morning about 10 o'clock and knocked at the door she failed to get any response. The door

was broken in, and Mrs. White was found lying dead on the bed. She had divested herself of her shirt waist and She had divested horself of her shirt waist and conet, but had on all her other clothing. A box of Paris streen was on a bureau in the corner of the room unopened. Two bottles, each of which had contained four ounces of carbolic acid, were under the bed. One of the bottles was empty and the other nearly so. Two letters were found in the pocket of the dead woman. One of them, which was scaled, was addressed "Mrs. M. Hayes, in care of Mr. John Letsch, 208 East 197th street, New York city."

Mr. Letsch said last night that he knew no one named Jennie White, but, judging from the signature, the suicide might be Sarah Hayes, his filler-in-law, who until June lived somewhere in Massachusetts. She moved from there about that time, Mr. Letsch said, and had since lived with her mother, Mrs. Margaret Hayes of 337 Broakway, Brooklyn. Mr. Letsch said that barah Hayes called on him last Monday, and when she went away was apparently in the best of spirits.

The other letter, which was inclosed in a blank tavelong, was as follows:

"Braa Mother: I hope you will forgive me for causing you this last trouble, but I have no

Saveloge, was as follows:
"Bean Mother: I hope you will forgive me for causing you this last trouble, but I have no money and nowhere to go, and do not want to stay anywhere unless I can pay my way. So good by, and God bless you all, and forgive me.

"P. S.—1 am going back to do this. Good-by."
There was no money found in the possession of the dead woman, who had apparently expended all she and to buy the poisons. The body was laten to the Morgie.

Lon Rates to Saratoge.

For the occasion of the fourth annual flower stade in Saratoga on next Tuesday the West Shore Railroad Company has decided to put in specially low rates for excursion tickets, which will be good going on Sept. 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 and food to return only on Sept. 7 or 8, from all sta-less between New York and Lyons to Saratoga.

NEW LAWS NOW IN FORCE.

The Anti-Scalpers Act, the Lieu Law, and the

ALBANY, Sept. 1,-Three important laws enacted by the last Legislature became fully operative to day, they being the Anti-Scalpers act, the Lien law, and the Pensioners' Property act. The former, in view of the long-promised controverey in the courts between the ticket brokers and the railroads concerning the constitutionality of the act, at present monopolizes the interest. By this law it is made a penal offence for any person, other than the authorized agent of a transportation company, to sell pas-

agent of a transportation company, to sell passage, transportation, or accommodations on the same. A further clause compels the railroad and transportation companies to redeem unused tickets and portions of tickets at their full or proportional value.

The Lien law is a revision of all former statutes. It includes mechanics liens for the improvement of real property and construction of public works, liens on vessels, on monuments, gravestones, and cemetery structures, for labor on stone, on personal property, for services of artisans, innkeepers, factors, warehousemen, livery stable men, and on chattel mortgages and sales of goods and chattels under conditional contracts. contracts.
The Pensioners' property act is of importance

The Pensioners' property act is of importance only to persons owning property purchased wholly or partly with the proceeds of a pension from the Federal Government for disability in the army or navy. By its provisions all property so purchased is exempt from assessment and taxation when held by the pensioner himself or his wife or widow. In cases where the pension money has only paid for the property in part the full assessment and taxation is to be levied, less the amount of pension money west in its less the amount of pension money used in its

WOMEN THINK THE STRIKE TAME Girls Bestege the Cleakmakers' Headquarters

-- More Strikes Ordered. The headquarters of the striking cloak makers at 160 Rivington street was invaded yesterday by women and girls who wanted to be formed into a separate branch of the union. Up to the present the women have been mem bers of the union and struck along with the men. Yesterday there was a demand that they should be organized into a branch union in or-der that they might hold meetings of their

own. Secretary Rosenberg got rattied and did not know what to do. Finally he sent out word that the Executive Committee would see about it, and the crowd of women went away.

"The fact is," said Rosenberg, when seen later, "that there is not enough variety in the strike for the women. They want to have meetings of their own, where they can organize dances, and otherwise, enjoy themselves. I had a talk with Meyer Schoenfeld, and we have come to the conclusion that a separate organization is impracticable. We shall have to do something to amuse them, however.

Strikes in the following mianufacturers shops were ordered yesterday; S. Beller & Co., Waverley place, 500 employees; Phillip Putten, 204 Greene street, 100; M. Silver, 65 Greene street, 400; Max Bernstein, 94 Canal street, 200.

Strikes which were threatened in the shops of Blumenthal Brothers, 1,000 men, and H. B. Claflin & Co., 500 men, were averted by a promise on the part of the firms to confer with the strike leaders to-day. Probably the demands of the union will be granted by the two firms. own. Secretary Rosenberg got rattled and did

TO ARBITHATE A STRIKE. The State Board Called In to Settle a College

Point Dispute. The State Board of Arbitration has just begun the first job of arbitration that it has had in a long time. The strike was that of the silk weavers in College Point, who have been now out for thirteen weeks.

The hearing was held on Tuesday at the Town Hall in College Point. Hugo Funke, the proprietor of the mill in which the strike is on, and some of the strikers were examined. It was testifled by some of the strikers that the firm paid lower wages than any other firm in New York,

lower wages than any other firm in New York, Brooklyn, or Jersey City, and discriminated against union labor. A number of girls submitted their pay envelopes for several weeks. The Commissioners will make their report in about two weeks.

The board's last attempt to arbitrate a strike was when the Liberty Dawn Association of Coach Drivers began to fight the New York company. The attempt to arbitrate was a fallure and the strike was lost. Since then the board has been snubbed by both employers and employees every time it offered its services, until the College Pointers gave it a chance.

SENECA FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 1.—The spinners of the Seneca Woollen Mills struck to-night, demand for a guarantee of \$7.50 a week having been refused. The mills closed on June 28 and been refused. The mills closed on June 28 and began operations on Thursday last. The spinners had received before the closing of the works \$1.35 a day, but when operations were resumed were cut to 90 centa. The woollen company sent for men in the surrounding country and a large number responded, but upon arriving in town and learning the circumstances they refused to work. If workmen cannot be secured the mill will be closed.

A SALVATION ARMY WEDDING.

Sergeant-Major Benecke and Private Char-

Sergeant-Major John Benecke and Private Charlotte McDowell of the Salvation Army were married in the barracks at 125th street and Lexington avenue last night by Lieut.-Col. Brewer, the new Commander of the Central Division. Before the wedding the bridal couple, followed by eight Salvation lassies, dressed in white, who were the maids of honor; in white, who were the maids of honor; two little girls and a boy, who represented Cupids, and a host of their army friends, and headed by the barracks band, marched around Harlem. A larve crowd followed the procession to the barracks, witnessed the ceremony, and partook of the ice cream and cake banquet provided by the groom for his friends and well wishers.

The groom has been in the Army about four years and the bride two years. Both are Harlemites, and will continue their work in that branch of the Army. branch of the Army.

Train Runs Over a Keg of Beer.

One of the evening trains on the New Jersey and New York Railroad out of this city on Tuesday evening joited over something on the track at a road crossing near Carlstadt, N. J., shaking up the commuters considerably. Many of them thought the train was derailed. When the train thought the train was derailed. When the train had come to a stop Conductor Blauvelt, suspecting that some person had been run over, sent back two brakemen to investigate. By the fading light of the sunset they saw as as sight, Scattered about the track at the crossing were the mangled remains of a beer keg. Bits of froth between the rasis showed only too well that it had been a full keg. Probably it had fallen from a beer wagon while it was crossing the track. The trainmen reported to Conductor Blauvelt and the news soon spread abroad among the passengers.

Killed by a Bull.

READING, Pa., Sept. 1 .- Clinton Houck, aged 21, working on the farm of Jacob Dries, was sent to one of the fields to remove a lot of cows from a neighboring farm that had broken into Dries's pasture. Houck remembered that the briess pasture. Houck remembered that the bull in the home herd had given him a chase out of the same field one day last week.

To-day he had a club and approached carefully, calling to the cows to follow him. The bull inside a terrific dash for Houck, overtook him and gored him. Houck was then thrown close to a stone wall. He was found soon and taken home, where he died.

Music Hall Singers on the Aurania.

The Aurania, which arrived yesterday, brough o town several more or less well-known the atrical people. Among them were "Pony Moore and his wife. "Pony" got a cheer from the crew of the ship when he ran down the gangway. He will be in this city a month and then will go to San Francisco for a time. His wife is booked to appear at Pastor's Theatr. Then there were Marie Loftus, the music hall singer, and George Robey, who are going to Weber & Fields a, and finally the Brothers Grif-fiths, who go to Koster & Bal's. Moore and his wife. "Pony" got a cheer from

Supposed Brooklynite Commits Suicide in Richmond, Va.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 1 .- A stranger who had been driving around the streets this afternoon in a back visiting various barrooms and drink ing neavily, shot himself in the head about 10 o'clock to-night while sitting in the vehicle in front of a saloon at the corner of Ninth and Bank streets, killing himself instantly. I apers in his pocket indicate that he is W. H. Joy of 678 Fulton street, Brooklyn, a photographer. He came here with a camera, but pawned it.

The Stillwell Farm in Gravesend Sold. The old Stillwell farm, situated between the

Boulevard, Ocean avenue, King's Highway, and Coney Island, in Gravesend, comprising sixtyeight acres, was sold by the Brooklyn Realty and Improvement [Company to the Harbor and Suburban Building and Savings Association of this city yesterday for about \$200,000. The company intends to erect houses on the land and sell them on the installment plan.

WANT ANDREWS TO STAY.

WITHDRAWAL OF HIS RESIGNATION REQUESTED BY BROWN No Votes in the Corporation Against the Re-

quest-Five Members Remained Silent-De cision That Free Speech Is of More Imper tance Than Dr. Andrews's Views on Money. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 1.—The Brown University Corporation, by what was announced as a unanimous vote, at its meeting to-day, requested President Andrews to withdraw his letter of resignation. The meeting was unusually well attended, and there was intense in terest manifested in the result. The business meeting was first held at which President Andrews attended. When the subject of his resignation came up, however, he withdrew. His partisans made the most of the public agitation ollowing his resignation and they were out in force to-day attended by petitions in his favor without number. These petitions, as they were stacked up in the meeting room, made a pile a foot high. It is not believed that any attempt was made to read them, although the meeting lasted from 10 o'clock in the morning till 5 in

the afternoon. Many speeches were made, the burden of them being that the university has been placed in a false position as advocating a check on reedom of speech. In the light of this the personality of the head of the college was lost, and it was thought that the logical thing to do was to request President Andrews to withdraw his resignation in order to save the good name of

Nobody objected to this view and even Con-

ressman Walker, who has been most outspoken

in opposition to President Andrews, spoke in approval. The result of the meeting is received with great gratification by Dr. Andrews's friends, and it is expected that he will continue for a time at least in his present office. After the meeting, however, he declined to discuss the action of the corporation. It is not believed generally that he will long continue as President of Brown, and there is a feeling that the corporation having "vindicated" it-self the university would in no way suffer self the university would in no way suffer should Dr. Andrews decline to withdraw his resignation. In accepting the offer to direct John Brisbon Walker's "new university." Dr. Andrews eays it was dependent upon the action of the corporation on his resignation. The tone of his latest magazine article together with Mr. Walker's announcement seemed to indicate that he was pretty thoroughly committed to the system, and that he considered his relations with Brown practically at an end. Although the vote in the meeting to-day was announced as unanimous, five of those present abstained from voting. It is not considered that the incident is closed.

The letter of ex-Secretary of State Richard Olney, sent in reference to the matter, was read at the meeting. The letter was addressed to Prof. B. F. Clarke, J. F. Jameson, and others, and said:

"GENTLEMEN: I thank you heartily for a pamphlet copy of a letter bearing your signatures and entitled 'An Open Letter Addressed to the Corporation of Brown University by Members of the Faculty of That Institution. Nothing could be better in matter or manner. It

ling could be better in matter or manner. It prevents the grave issues raised by the unfortunate action of the corporation with singular lucidity and logical force, and deals with them in a temper and spirit which are every way admirable.

in a temper and spirit which are every way admirable.

"'As you may know, I do not agree with what I understand to be Dr. Androws's views respecting the free coinage of silver. I strongly deprecate the action of the corporation, in deed, upon the precise ground that nothing could be better calculated to give currency and weight to those views—just as nothing would give a greater impetus to the cause of tariff reform than an attempt by the authorities of Harvard College to discipline President Eliot for his well-known sentiments respecting free trade.

for his well-known sentiments respecting free trade.

The true objection, however, to the course pursued toward Dr. Andrews by the corporation of Brown University is its implied inculcation of the doctrine that an institution of learning should, above all things, get riches, and should therefore square its teachings and limit the utterances of its faculty by the interests and sentiments of those who, for the time being, are the rich men of the community. The demors lixing and degrading character of this doctrine your letter fully exposes and thereby entitles you to the gratitude not only of American citizens generally, but of all well wishers to Brown University in particular. I remain, with great respect, yours very truly. Brown University in particuly, "Richard Olner,"

CONTEST OF WM. LAMPSON'S WILL leintives Trying to Secure the Million Bellar

LEROY, N. Y., Sept. 1 .- The contest over the vill of the late William Lampson of this place has een begun before the Surrogate of this county. Mr. Lampson died several years ago, leaving an es tate of almost a million dollars, the most of which was to go to Yale University. The contest is being made by many relatives of the deceased man, the principal one being an aged aunt, Mrs. Laura A. Brooks of St. Paul. Yale University is represented by former Poetmaster-General

is represented by former Postmaster-General Bissell and Martin Cary of Buffalo. Attorneys are also present in the interest of Canadian, English, and American heirs.

The heirs will attack the will on the ground that the testator was not of sound mind. William R. Crofoot, who drew up the will and witnessed it, was placed on the stand. He said that the will was witnessed on Dec. 21, 1896. He was called to Mr. Lampson's bedside on that day, and the will was shown him. Mr. Lampson had signed it twice, once as "William" and again as "Wm." Lampson. When asked why he did this, the dying man said his name was written "William" Lampson in the will, while he usually signed it "Wm." Lampson. Mr. Lampson appeared to be of sound mind, good memory, and perfectly competent to make dead man's relatives will attempt to

The dead man's relatives will attempt to show that, according to the original charter of Yale College, the institution has all the prop-erty it is entitled to hold. The case has been adjourned to Sept. 23, when more evidence will be taken.

THE INGUARAN COPPER MINES. French Engineers Surveying Roads to Take the

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 1 .- The three French ngineers who came from France in connection with the recent sale of the Inguaran Copper Mines in the State of Michoxun are making two preliminary surveys, both starting from Ingua preliminary surveys, both starting from Ingua-ran and running one line to Patzcuaro and the other to Urnapan. The object of the new road is to connect Inguaran with the Mexican Na-tional at either Patzcuaro or Urnapan, and thus provide rail transportation for the output of the mines to the Gulf ports for shipment to Europe. As the Rothschilds are interested in the pur-chase of the Inguaran mines, there is no doubt that this road will be built without delay, and a very productive feeder will be soon connected with the Mexican National Railway.

Story About a Starving Wife Was a Lie.

Augustus Sherman was sentenced to a year's mprisonment and \$500 fine by Justice in the Flatbush Court yesterday for stealing in the Flatbush Court yesterday for stealing clothing and money from George Meeks of 232 St. Mark's avenue, for whom he formerly worked. When arraigned on Tuesday Sherman said he stole for the sake of an invalid wife, who was in danger of eviction and starvation. His story touched District Attorney Hackus, who requested an adjournment so that he might inquire into Sherman's case. Yesterday morning the prisoner wrote Mr. Backus declaring that he had lied to him and apologizing for his attempted deception.

Martha Reubel Wants Her Marriage Annulled

Justice Dickey in the Supreme Court in Brook yn appointed Joseph Krises of 44 Kosciusko treet guardian ad litem for 18-year-old Marthe Reubel yesterday, so that she may bring an action for the annulment of her marriage to Sieg-fried Reubel. She avers that her husband prac-ticed fraud and deceit in inducing her to marry him. She is a Jewess and says that Reubel rep-resented himself as a Jew and also said that he was a physician with a large practice. The couple were married on Aug. 6. Mrs. Reubel say that her husband is not a Jew nor is he a phys

East River Bridge Work.

President Baird of the East River Bridge Con mission and William G. Choate, its counsel, met a number of property owners whose property has been condemned for the Brooklyn an erty has been condemned for the Brooklyn an-chorage of the bridge, yesterday, for the pur-pose of passing on the deeds. The Secretary of the commission was directed to advertise for bias for the Brooklyn anchorage, and the bid will be opened on Sept. 22. Condemnation pro-ceedings for the property necessary for the New York anchorage are being hurried along, so that the building of both anchorages may go on at the same time.

Edward Heliamy to Move to Benver.

CHICOPEE, Mass., Sept. 1 .- Edward Bellamy will soon move from this city to Denver, Col. with his family. Mr. Bellamy's health has been poor for some time, and his friends think that the change of climate will restore him to good health.

Lazarus Morgenthau died on Tuesday at Mount Sinai Hospital in his eighty-second year. He was born in Kleinwaldstadt in Bavaria in 1815, and for a time was in business as a manufacturer of cigars at Mannheim. There he was successful and made money. Itimself a Hebrew he endowed a Roman Catholic chapel at Ludwigshafen on the Rhine, His Holiness Pope Plus IX. congratulated Morgenthau for his toleration. Morgenthau then gave a great bell to the Protestant Church in the same hamlet, and earned the commendation of the Luth-eran authorities. His children, of whom nine are still living, grew up and came to America. are still living, grew up and came to America. In 1866 Morcenthau was overtaken by business difficulties. He came to America and began all over again as a life-insurance solicitor. He lived with all his children in turn, but not long with any of them. About twelve years ago he began to experiment in the manufacture of patent medicines, and was fairly prosperous. He made gifts to hospitals, charitable institutions, and sent to several, hospitals copies of the "Book of Life." This was a blank subscription book intended to be kept in the hall of a charitable institution for the registry of subscriptions. It is said that through these books \$1,500,000 has come to the institutions to which they were given. Last winter he started Lazarus Morrenthau's Greater New York German-American Non-Sectarian Orphans Dowry Society to provide dowries for orbhan girls. He hired a big house on East Seventy-second street, and on the night of St. Valentine's day he opened there the Temple of Humanity for the wedding of the first orphan. The Temple of Humanity ispresented his idea of a truly great man's religion. At its doorhung a sign, "The Temple of Humanity." About its walls hung pictures of celebrities. The world's best men and women were there, he said. Jesse Seligman, Presidents Washington, Grant, and Lincoln, Actor Ernat Possart, Frederick III. of Prussia, Henry Ward Beecher, and the late Mrs. Oswald Ottendorfer were among thom. In the most prominent place on the wall hung pictures of Mosea, Christ, Martin Luther, and Lazarus Morgenthau. The group, said Morgenthau, stood for the world's progress toward righteousness. The life of each one represented theere had caused the truth to become clearer. The marriage was performed by President Jeroloman of the Bosrd of Aldermen. The orphan bride received \$100 in gold as her dowry. There was another wedding at the Temple of Humanity and then Morgenthau hired Terrace Garden and married the forewoman of his candy factory to one of the workmen. The large company of young persons who assisted In 1866 Morgenthau was overtaken by business difficulties. He came to America and began all

the institutions which was most indebted to Pis benefactions.

The Right Rev. Nelson Somerville Rulison, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Central Pennsylvania, died at Nauhelim, Germany, yesterday morning. Bishop Rulison left his home in South Bethlehem, Pa., a month ago in company with his daughter Edith for a visit to Germany on account of his health. He was born in Carthage, N. Y., on April 24, 1842. He was educated at the Gouverneur Academy at Carthage, and at the General Theological Seminary, New York, from which he graduated in 1868. He was made a deacon in Grace Church in Utica, N. Y., on May 27, 1866. He was made a priest by Bishop Horatin Potter in the Church of the Annunciation, New York, on Nov. 30, 1866. His ministry was spent at Zion Church, Morris, N. Y.; at St. John's Church, Cleveland, O. He was consecrated Bishop coadjutor of central Pennsylvania in St. Paul's Church, Cleveland, O., on Oct. 28, 1884. He succeeded Bishop Howe on July 31, 1895. Four daughters survive him. They are: Mrs. C. P. Coleman of South Bethlehem; Blanche, the wife of the Rev. Dr. Elwood Worcester, rector of St. Stephen's Church, Philadelphia, and the Misses Edith and Lucy Rulison.

Michael Chauncey, one of Brooklyn's best known citizens died yesterday at Alexandria Bay, Thousand islands, where he had been sojourning. He owned a large tract of land at Alexandria Bay known as Cuba Island, and spent several months of the year there. About a year sayo he had a fall on the steamer on which he was returning from Europe and never fully recovered from his lajuries. He was born in Kingston, N. Y., 74 years ago, and settled in Brooklyn when a boy. He and his two brothers were engaged in the building business, and for over a quarter of a century were probably the most extensive real estate operators in Brooklyn. In 1880 the present firm of D. & M. Chauncey was formed and Mr. Chauncey retired to private life. He was a director in the Brooklyn Server engaged in the building business, and for over a quarter of a century were probably The Right Rev. Nelson Somerville Rulison

daughters by a former marriage.

The Rev. Michael T. Kilahy, rector of St. Stephen's Catholic Church in Hicks street, Brooklyn, died yesterday afternoon after a protracted illness at the parish house, 108 Carroll street. He had been in poor health for a couple of years, but attended to his religious duties until about six months ago, Father Kilahy was here in Brooklyn 13 years ago, and street. He had been in poor health for a couple of years, but attended to his religious duties until about six months ago. Father Kilahy was born in Brooklyn 43 years ago and was graduated from St. Francis's College with high honors. He completed his studies for the priesshood in the Seminary of Our Lady of Angels at Suspension Bridge, and was ordained by Bishop Ryan. His first appointment was assistant to Father Duffy in St. Agnes's parish, and in a few years he was transforred to St. Stephen's Church. In 1889, on the death of the Rev. Edward J. O'lielly, the rector, he was placed in temporary charge of the parish by the late Rishop Loughlin, and within a year became permanent pastor. He found the parish heavily in debt, and by persistent efforts succeeded in reducing it at the rate of about \$12,000 a year. Father Kilahy was regarded as one of the most eloquent and scholarly priests in the Brooklyn dloocse, and he was in much demand as a preacher in other parishes. preacher in other parishes.

preacher in other parishes.

Mrs. Rachel Gaul Skinner, mother of Dr. David S. Skinner, died on Tuesday at her home, 124 Montague street, Brooklyn, in her eightieth year. She was a descendant of the late Gaul family, which settled in Hudson, Columbia county, two centuries ago. While a child she strewed flowers in the path of Marquis Lafayette when he visited Hudson in 1824.

Mrs. Sarah Ann Stokes, widow of Woolman Stokes, died suddenly at Long Branch yester-day. She was the daughter of Jonathan Pettit of Haddonfield, N. J., and was born Nov. 24, 1820. In 1852 Mr. Stokes settled at Long Branch and built the Metropolitan Hotel, now Branch and built the Ocean House. John N. Billings, a retired wholesale grocer of this city, died on Monday at his home, 251 Greene avenue, Brooklyn, in his eighticih year.

BRANN RAPS CABLE CAR MEN. Says They Act as if They Owned the Town and Everything in It.

Henry Fischer, a chiropodist, living at 156 East 108th street, was charged in the Yorkville Court yesterday with assaulting Samuel Bordin a conductor on the Third avenue cable road. He denied the charge and said the conductor had

denied the charge and said the conductor had him arrested because he remonstrated when ordered to move up in a crowded car and make room for another passenger.

"I believe your statement," said Magistrate Brann. "Few cable car conductors consider the convenience of the public. They act as though they thought they owned the city and everything in it. They stop their cars for passengers only when they give chase and run after them, and start up before they are seated."

The Magistrate discharged Fischer.

Reducing the Supervising Architect's Porce. WARHINGTON, Sept. 1 .- Owing to a reduction of some \$40,000 in the appropriation for the Supervising Architect's office, Treasury De partment, several divisions have been consoli dated, and some reduction in the force made necessary. This caused the dismissal of five clerks, and brought about the resignations of C. R. McHlair, chief of the photograph division, and Gen. John B. Clark, chief of the inspection and material division. Gen. Clark was formerly a representative from Missouri, and was Clerk of the House while Mr. Carlisle was Speaker.

Decrease in Immigration.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.-The total number of immigrants arriving at the ports of the United States during the month of July was 14,756, as against 21,476 for the same month of 1896. This is the lowest total for any month of 1896, This is the lowest total for any month of July since the passage of the act of 1882, when the Federal Government assumed control of the immigration system, and probably marks the lowest point of immigration since then. Of the total named 11.340 entered at the port of New York. The largest number came from Italy, 2,928, with Russia second, 2,376.

Appointments by the President. WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The President to-day

made the following appointments:
Henry Desnas, Naval Officer of Customs at New Orleans: Albert Rass, Commander United States Navy;
William J. Wienn, Carpenter United States Navy;
Howell P. Myton, Commissioner to allot lands to
the Uncompabge Indians in Utah.

Fatally Hurt in a Trotting Race. LITTLE NECK, L. I., Sept. 1. John Coughlin, a

wealthy farmer, died this afternoon as a result of injuries sustained while exercising his fast trotter on Tuesday. The farmer was riding along Middle Neck road, and, meeting a stranger, the two held an imprompti race. The wheels on Coughlin's sulky got tangled with the other vehicle, and a mix-up followed. Coughlin was attended by Dr. Elwood, but his injuries were mortal.

A SAFE LOOTED OF \$9,000.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA TAX COL-

Negro Messenger Suspected of the Theft-He Was Seen to Leave the Office at an Unusunily Late Hour and Ras Since Disap-peared - Left Over \$200 in filter Coin, WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.-The safe in the office of the District Tax Collector was opened last night and over \$9,000 in cash abstracted. The money consisted of taxes which had been coliected yesterday, and which was kept in the safe to be deposited to-day. When Collector of Taxes Davis reached his office this morning the safe was locked as usual, and there was nothing to show that it had been tampered with. Or opening the doors, however, it was found that the cash box in which the money is usually kept was missing. After searching the office the box was found hidden away in a closet, with the lock broken, and looted of its contents. The money taken was all in notes. There was over \$200 in sliver coin in the safe, but this the thief

It is suspected that the theft was committed by T. Varrick Hawkins, a negro messenger in the office, as Hawkins could not be found this morning and has probably left the city. The theory is that Hawkins, who is a shrewd, intelligent man, learned the combination by watching the cashler as he opened the safe each morning. He knew that the daily deposit was made at 11 o'clock in the morning and that large amounts of money were left in the safe each night. He had probably laid his plaus carefully, and waiting his opportunity last night made sure that he would not be interrupted in his operations. The tax office is just above the City Detective

had left.

operations.

The tax office is just above the City Detective Bureau, and there was a policeman stationed just outside the door at the time when it is supposed that the thief was at work. Hawkins was seen to leave the office at about 5:30 P. M. He seemed very nervous. The policeman on duty remarked upon the tardiness of the messencer in leaving the office, to which Hawkins replied that one of the officials was to return today and he had been busy cleaning up. Hawkins went to his home and chanced his clothes. He left immediately afterward, telling his wife that he was going to visit a friend. He did not return, and this morning when search was instituted for him he could not be found in any of his accustomed haunts. It is thought that he left the city on an early train for Bay Ridge, Md., and from there will proceed by boat to either Baltimore or Boston.

The missing money was done up in packages and would make a large package. As Hawkins was not seen to carry such a package, the detectives believe that he had an accomplice, to whom he handed the money out of a window which looks out into a back alley.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE DECISION. Limited Powers of the Commission to Reduce

Rates That Are Unreasonable Washington, Sept. 1 .- The Interstate Com merce Commission to-day recommended reductions of freight rates to Eureka Springs, Mo., over the Eureka Springs and St. Louis and San Francisco railroads. The Eureka Springs Railway has for many years carried to its terminus freight at greatly reduced rates when intended for points beyond, to be reached by wagon trans portation. The commission holds that this arrangement does not make the railway company a carrier beyond Eureka Springs, and that such lower rates are a discrimination against Eureka Springs and its business. The opinion

"That transportation charges should be libcontinues:

"That transportation charges should be liberal until the earnings are fully sufficient for a fair return on actual investment will hardly be questioned, but it does not follow that rates long maintained and grossly discriminative must be continuous and may be lawfully exacted year after year, though it be assumed that railroad investment or property is so much more inviolable than other property that its owners must bear none of the losses or disadvantages incident to industrial and financial disarrangement, and that transportation charges are never excessive when the annual net earnings are less than the amount necessary to the reasonable annual income on such property and investment."

The opinion is, however, particularly noticeable in that it calls attention to and interprets the recent decision of the Supreme Court regarding the power of the commission to fix rates which shall control in the future. Of this the epinion says:

"Linder the law as construed by the court the

rates which shall control in the future. Of this the opinion says:

"Under the law as construed by the court the commission has power to say what in respect to the past was reasonable and just, but as to rates complained of as unreasonable, unjust, and unlawful, and so found to be by the commission, it can make no provision or order for their reduction which the courts are required to enforce or the carriers obliged to obey. When the rates are found to be unreasonable the commission can declare them unlawful and recommend their reduction, and where, after investigation, rates of carriers complained of are found to have been in the past, and still to be, unjust, unreasonable, and in violation of the statute, it is made the duty of the commission, by section 15 of the act to regulate commerce, to notify and require such regulate commerce, to notify and require such carriers to cease and desist from such viola-

POSTAL CARDS MUST NOT BE CUT. Letter Postage Will Be Charged.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 - The Postmuster-Gen eral has issued an order calling the attention of Postmasters to the fact that postal cards which have been mutilated or cut are not mallable as postal cards, but that letter postage must be demanded in every instance. The question arose over the action of a Postmaster who de clined to receive a lot of postal cards which a merchant had cut in two pieces, and on which he had printed an advertisement. The Post he had printed an advertisement. The Post-master was upheld by the department, which ruled that it had fixed the proper size of postal cards and no private individual had a right to alter the size. At the same time a card of any size can be sent through the mail if the proper postage is affixed. It may be two feet square, but if the postage is all right the Post Office is bound to receive it. The rate for such cards is one cent for each two ounces when it has nothing on it but printed matter, and two cents per half ounce when it is written on. An ordinary visiting card will carry a message if a two-cent stamp is affixed.

Changes in the Diplomatic Corps

Washington, Sept. 1. Several changes in the personnel of the Diplomatic Corps in Washington were announced at the State Department to-day. Henry Outram Bax-Ironsides. Second. Secretary of the British Embassy, who is temporarily in charge of British diplomatic affairs in Central America, has been appointed to a diplomatic post in Pekin, and will not return to Washingtor. Señor Guillermo Gesswein of the Chilian Legation will be succeeded as attaché by Victor Essimar, who was formerly stationed here. Haron Franze Hiedl von Riedenan, Secretary of the Austria-Hungary Legation, has been recalled and will be succeeded by Baron Hugo Rhemen von Bahrensfeld.

Congressional Library Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 .- The following appoint ments have been made to the staff of the Congressional Library: Chief of Catalogue Depart ment, James C. Hanson of Wisconsin; Superin tendent of Law Library, Thomas II. Clark of Alabama; Superintendent of Maps and Charts.
P. Lee Phillips of the District of Columbia;
Superintendent of Periodical and Newspaper
Department, Allen B. Slauson of Washington;
Superintendent of Music Department, V. R.
Whittiesey of Virginia; Assistant Librarions,
A. P. C. Griffin of Massachusetts and Arthur R.
Kimball of New Hampshire.

The Western Union's Claim Against the Post Office Department

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1. Mr. Perry Heath, the First Assistant Postmaster-General, has concluded his work as referee in the case of the claim of the Western Union Telegraph Company against the Post Office Department for the transmission of telegrams under the Wana-maker reiministration, and to day field his re-port with the Court of Claims, before which the case is pending. The report will not be opened until the return of the Chief Justice. It is ex-pected that this dispute, which arose nearly



tion of the digestive organs. Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient makes the stomach right; it lightens the work of the kidneys, liver and bowels. Nature needs no other aid. 50 cts. and \$1.00. All druggists.



It takes all sorts of trade to make a business. We want all sorts-all good sorts.

We cater to the rich by having as good as money can buy, and have less costly for the man of simple wants and moderate means; can do better for each because we do for both.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway. Warren and Broadway. Thirty-second and Broadway.

FOREIGN NAVAL DRILLS.

Manmayres of the Fleets of England, France Itnly, and Germany,

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 .- A special series of articles have been prepared by the Bureau of Naval Intelligence, based upon information received from abroad, on the manusures of the fleets of Great Britain, France, Italy, and Germany, with elaborate maps of the various positions taken by the separate divisions and squadrons in the movements conducted, and showing the extraordinarily large number of vessel employed. In the evolutions carried out by Great Britain alone more ships of all classes participated than the American navy will prob ably have in ten years. The article devoted to the French managerres shows that each year France is adding to the number of vessels par ticipating and is correcting many defects which have heretofore led to serious accidents from collisions in handling so many vessels of differ ent types.

The last manouvres conducted by the Brit

ish were on a larger scale than any attempted in seven years, no less than 105 vessels being gathered at one point. More cruisers have been engaged several times in previous years, but in the late managuvres a larger number of torpedo boats and so-called destroyers were engaged than ever before. The same objections gaged than ever before. The same objections are found to exist in the British system of mobilization which have been pointed out before. Within narrow limits the time is known and the preparations are being made months before. From this point of view it is concluded that the time required to mobilize is certainly misleading, but no doubt is held of the efficiency gained by the practical working of the system.

misleading, but no doubt is held of the efficiency gained by the practical working of the system.

The problem given in the article for the rival fleets comprises all the elements of actual warfare. A fleet, the first part of which is ready for battle and the second part preparing to reinforce the first part, is watching a fleet similarly divided. The first part of the home fleet is superior in force and speed to the first part of the home fleet is superior in force and speed to the first part of the home fleet is superior in speed. Superiority of power and speed is with the united home fleet as well. Apparently the only principle established, the article finds, is that a fleet of observation at anchor can neither accelerate, retard, nor prevent the exit of a hostile fleet from a port not actually blockaded. The importance of scouts and cruisers is more strongly emphasized than in the past. These vessels, the article says, are the "eyes of 'the fleet,' and in war the only reliable information they can obtain must be fought for. The article says that the torpedo boats appear to have been beaten at their own game by the destroyers, and predicts that the torpedo boat is passing away, and that its rôle will be assumed by the larger and abler boat that has overpowered it.

Of the manœuvres of the French fleet the article says that everything points to a high state of efficiency in the Mediterranean squadron, both as to material and personnel. Much has been gained also by the French Navy in a thoroughly practical system of drills and exercises, devised, and carried out under the direction of

been gained also by the French Navy in a thor-oughly practical system of drills and exercises, devised and carried out under the direction of one of the most capable officers afloat. Vice-Admiral Gervais is the officer referred to. In discussing the German maneuvers the ex-pert detailed to study them finds that there can no longer be doubt of the strategic value of the Kiel Canal to Germany. As long as Heli-goland and Kiel are defended, he says, so long may the canal be considered free from at-tack. The power to double the navai force operating either in the North Sea or in the Bai-tic, he concludes, practically doubles the power operating either in the North See of in the Bai-tic, he coincides, practically doubles the power of the German Navy.

The Italian manogures, the Italian authori-ties consider, have demonstrated the vulnerabil-ity of the coast. As a practical effect, an addi-tion of \$2,000,000 has been asked for in the naval estimates. The only adequate protec-tion against raids of fast cruisers, in the opinion of the expert, is to meet them with similar ves-sels stationed along the coast.

ALL OUTET IN HONOLULU. No Ergent Necessity for Sending the Battle-

skip Oregon to the Islands. WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.-Reports received at the Navy Department from Admiral Miller at Honolulu say that affairs are quiet in liawaii. No apprehension is felt here that trouble will come, and for this reason there is no urgent necessity for the presence of a large vessel like the battleship Oregon, while the cruiser Philidelphia is on her way to San Francisco with a crew for the Baltimore. The Hawaiian people are confident that the islands will be annexed to the United States this winter, and realizing that any disturbances on the island just now might tend to injure the prospects of nanexa-tion, the authorities are alert that none shall

tion, the authorities are alert that none shall occur.

The Haltimore, which will soon relieve the Philadelphia at Honelulu, is reported practically ready for service. There is not a crew for her on the Pacific coast, however, and no large ships from which drafts can be made. It was the original purpose of the authorities, therefore, to send the Oregon out temporarily, in order that the flagship might return and after going in dock deliver her men to the Baltimore. The Haltimore will probably sail for Honolulu carly in October. The present purpose of the naval authorities is to withdraw the Philadelphia this month, probably before the 15th inst. Her departure will leave the Bennington and Marion at the islands, but the latter vessel is also under orders to geturn home about the time the new flagship goes out. Admiral Miller will return to San Francisco on the Philadelphia, and after transferring his flag to the Baltimore will sail for Honolulu.

SWISS TREATY RIGHTS VIOLATED. lows Taxes European Insurance Companies Higher Than American Companies.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 .- The State of Iowa has

been coming in conflict with treaty rights guaranteed by the United States to fore gn nations, and Secretary Sherman has sent a mild and polite admonition to the Governor of the State. The letter, which explains itself, is as follows: "Sin: It has been orally represented to this lepartment by the Minister of Switzerland that the State of lown has laid a tax upon the premium income of European insurance companies greater than the tax imposed upon the premium income of American companies. As this action operates to the disadvantage of Swiss insurance companies doing business in Iowa, the Minister submits that it is violative of the treaty rights

submits that it is violative of the treaty rights of Swiss citizens, as set forth in Article 11, of the treaty concluded Nov. 25, 1850, between the United States and Switzerland.

'In order that the bearing of the reported measure upon the treaty rights of Swiss citizens may be duly taken into account, I have the more to quote the pertinent provision of said Article 11 as follows: No higher impost under whatever name, shall be exacted from the citizens of one of the two countries residing or estitated in the other country in which they reside, nor any contribution whatever 10 which the latter shall not be liable.

The Tariff on Personal Effects. Washington, Sept. 1 .- Assistant Secretary

Howell of the Treasury Department today gave a hearing to C. C. Shayne and J. A. Heckman, respectively President and Societary of the Manufacturers and Merchants Board of Trate of New York, in regard to the temporal manufacturers and Merchants Board of Trate of New York, in regard to the temporal in of personal celects of travellers returning from abread. Their principal arguments were directed against the interpretation to be given the word "resident" in the new Tariff law, the limitation of \$100 in value or wearing apparel applying only to such persons.

CYCLIST KILLED BY TRUCK

HE RAN INTO IT AT NASSAU STREET AND MAIDEN LANE.

Lost Control of His Wheel While Going Bown

the Incline at That Point, and in Trying to Evade the Truck Pitched Head First Against the Hind Wheel-Truck Driver Arrested. Charles Engel, a lawyer's clerk, of 171 East 102d street, was fatally injured about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon while riding a bicycle in

When the accident happened Engel was riding north on Nassau street, the smooth asphalt pavement of which is preferred by wheelmen, when downtown, to Broadway.

At Nassau street and Malden lane is a lit-

Nassau street. He ran into a truck at Maiden

tle valley, with rather steep sides. The bicyclist was wheeling down the incline at a fairly rapid rate when a single horse truck appeared from Maiden lane and started to cross Nassau street from the west. The truck-horse was walking and the driver did not see the bi-

Nassau street from the west. The truck-horse was walking, and the driver did not see the biverlist, as the wheelman had to make a turn to avoid some people who were crossing Maiden lane on the east side.

Engel evidently thought he could steer his bicycle behind the truck, for he made a sharp turn toward the west. He lost control of his machine, and crashed heavily, head first, into the hind wheel of the truck.

The driver did not know of the accident until he heard the shouts of those who saw it. He as once got off the truck and went to the bicyclist's aid. A policeman also came up and an ambulance was called from the Hudson Street Hospital. The blcyclist's head was badly cut and his collar bone was broken on the left side. He was taken at once to the hospital, where it was found that he had sustained internal injuries. He died about 6 o'clock. He was 19 years old and was single.

The driver was arrested, and was taken to the Old Slip station, where he was locked up last night, in ignorance of the fact that the blcyclist was dead. He is Michael Hart, 23 years old, of 357 Montgomery street, lersey City. He works for the C. A. Wolsey Paint and Color Company of Jersey City.

At the station house last night he declared that his horse was walking, and that he had no time to whip it up and thus avoid the collision. Many people were near by at the time of the accident, but very few as w the actual collision. The place where Engel was killed has been the scene of many accidents of the sort.

CABLE CAR RUNS DOWN CYCLIST. Dr. F. N. Owen Badly Injured While Wheeling in Lexington Avenue.

Dr. F. N. Owen of 58 West Ninety-first street while bicycle riding yesterday morning was struck by a cable car at Lexington avenue and Twenty-fifth street. The car was going south. He received several scalp wounds and contusions and may be internally injured. His bicycle

There is a green signal flag at Twenty-fifth street and Lexington avenue, where the care catch or reverse the grip. Car 675 of the Lexington avenue line jumped the cable at this point, and the physician, who tried to cross the point, and the physician, who tried to cross the track diagonally from the east to the west side of the street, was struck by it while it was moving. The two gripmen who were in charge, as soon as Dr. Owen had been picked up, let the car go at full speed. Policeman Hopper of the East Twenty-second street police station, jumped on the car following, and, on catching up with them, arresied the gripmen. An ambulance surgeon of Bellevue Hospital attended Dr. Owen, as did Dr. John Woodman of 123 East Twenty-fifth street, who removed the injured physician to his home.

Miss Pierson Injured While Bicycling.

Miss Minnie Pierson of 246 East Forty-first street was seriously injured last night on Palisade avenue, West Hoboken. She was riding her bicycle along the street, which is being her bicycle along the street, which is being macadamized, when the wheel struck a large stone and Miss Pierson was hurled over the handlebars. She landed on her head, striking the curb ten feet away. A large gash was cut in her head, and she was unconscious for two hours. Dr. Poole dressed her injuries, eight stitches being required to close up the gash, and after she recovered consciousness she was taken to her home in the physician's carriage.

Marshall Carmen of 11 Horatio street crossed the Central Park circle at Fifty-ninth street and

Fifth avenue last night as a crowd of hicyclists came out of the Park. Before he could get out of the way Isaac Pulaski of 24 Hivington street, one of the bicyclists, ran him down. His left cheek was badly cut. Bicyclist Killed in a Road Race. EXETER, N. H., Sept. 1.-Wheelman's day was elebrated here to-day, and the feature was a

ten-mile road race. The event was a suirited one and there were 150 entries. Among the racers was Charles Woods of Nashus, N. H. He collided with another wheelman during the race with such force that he was instantly killed. COUNTED THE COST OF A BLOW,

or. Bates Applies to the Police for Rate

NANTASKET BEACH, Mass., Sept. 1.- A stranger risited Police Herdonariers shortly before 9 clock last night and asked Chief Mitchell what it would cost to commit an assault. The Chief told him it would cost about \$5 or \$10. The man left the station, and Chief Mitchell detailed man left the station, and Chief Mitchell detailed two policemen to follow and watch him. He went to the Auditorium, and as Consinctor C. H. Thompson of the Miles Standish Rand left the band stand the stranger struck him a flerce blow in the tace. The policemen arrested the man and locked him up. At the station le said he was Dr. Edward M. Bates of Chechnau, and said that he came all the way from Cincinnati to chastise Thompson for insulting a friend of his, a woman singer, who sang here last summer. He paid a \$10 time.

BIG GUATEMALA FAILURE.

Banker Enrico Matheu Suspends, with Liabilitics of \$8,000,000

San Francisco, Sept. 1.-Private advices have been received here from Guatemala announcing the failure of Enrico Matheu, banker and promoter of several gigantic schemes in the Central American republic. failed for \$3,000,000, with assets fixed at about

salied for \$3,000,000, with assets fixed at about \$2,500,000. The latter consist mainly of property in and around the city of Guatemula, on which it is feared less than half that amount will be realized.

The principal creditors of the banker are said to be in Europe. Matthew was favored by President Barrios and secured important concessions. He becomed Guatemula city, but business did not warrant his layish improvements and innot warrant his lavish improvements and in-flated values. It is feared other failures will follow.

Deputy Sheriff Lipsky yesterday took charge of the place of business of lierwin & Co., dealers in saddlery and bicycles at 28 Warren street, on an execution against Nathan A. and Harry G. Berwin for \$1,852 in favor of David M. Samuels on four notes.

Edgar M. Smith has been appointed receiver of the Chesterfield Farm P by Company of 175 Third avenue by Judge Stover of the Supreme

Court.

The Sheriff has received an attachment against William L. Boyle, who did business as Boyle & Co., bankers, at 45 Wall street, for \$25,000 in favor of George E. Spencer on an assigned claim for money deposited by the Northwestern State Bank of Sibley, Ia., on Dec. 13, 1802.

Ernest Peckham Found Bend in His Home.

Egg HARBOR CITY, N. J., Sept. 1.-Neighbors this morning brote into the home of Ernest Peckham and found him lying dead in a pool of blood. Coroner George W. Senft took charge of the body and County Physician Wales will make an autopsy to morrow morning. Mr. Peckham's an autopsy to morrow morning. Mr. Peckham's death was probably due to hemorrhage. Mr. Peckham was one of the city's oldest residents and a prominent mer hant.

Henry Wessel, Tyears old, of 361 East Seventyeixth street, where playing at Seventy-sixth street and First avenue last evening, was run down by a heer bottler's wagon driven by Frank Metzler of 10% Fath avenue, the of the wheels passed over his lady. He was injured internally and died in the Presbyterian Hosaital an hour niterward. Metzler was arrested.

Bepew's Post Office Rubbed BUPPALO, Sept. 1. - The Post Office in Depew,

Buffalo's big rallroad suburb, was entered by burghers carly this morning, who hiew open the sale with dynamite and got away with \$500 and a quantity of status. The burglars get into the office by prying off the lock to the door. The sale was drifted and the lock between, Nortee.

Flint's Fine Furniture. Stylish and seasonable, now at

bargain prices